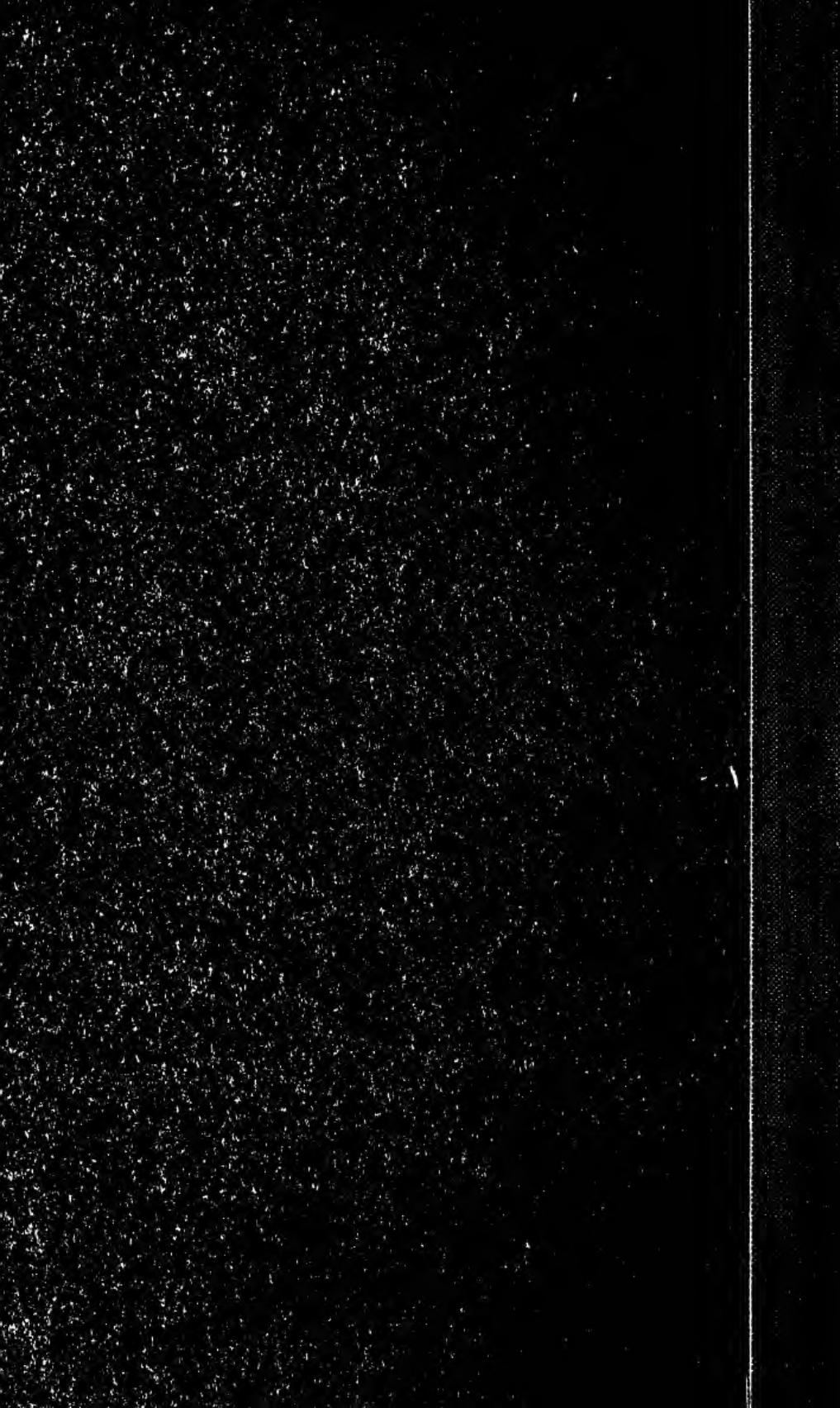




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REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTRY.

Mercy Warren Chapter

Daughters of the American Revolution,



SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

MISS MARY CHAPMAN, - - - Historian.

1896.



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IN EXCHANGE

“I cannot help believing, that a really better idea of the Revolution may be obtained from anecdotes that exhibit the spirit which was abroad among all classes, and which prompted to action, than from the most accurate transcript of the manœuvres by which different battles were lost and won, and the most precise statement of the number engaged, or of killed and wounded on either side.”

MRS. E. P. ELLET.

MERCY WARREN.

Mercy Warren, from whom this Chapter takes its name, was one of the most highly educated, brilliant, and influential women of her day. She was the daughter of Col. James Otis of Barnstable, Mass. This Otis family came to America sometime between 1730 and 1740 and settled at first in Hingham. The youth of Mercy Otis was passed in the routine of domestic employments and duties which naturally devolved upon her as the oldest daughter in a family of high respectability. She was always fond of reading and early became especially interested in history. In 1754 she married James Warren, then a merchant in Plymouth. With her husband, she became deeply interested in political matters. At their home were entertained as frequent visitors the most prominent patriots of the Revolutionary period. Mrs. Warren's friendship was much prized by such men as Jefferson, Samuel and John Adams, and Gen. Knox. She corresponded with these and other leaders of the Revolution, and by them was not infrequently asked her opinion in political matters. The plan of the Committees of Safety and Correspondence was suggested in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren in a conversation with Samuel Adams and James Otis, and was quietly carried into effect by Adams. In 1790 Mercy Warren published a volume of "Poems, Dramatic and Miscellaneous," dedicated to Gen. Washington, who was her personal friend. It included two tragedies, which were well thought of in their time, and a number of shorter pieces. One of these, called "The Squabble of the Sea Nymphs," describes the Boston Tea Party. Another, "The Genius of America weeping the absurd Follies of the Day," was written, as she says, "when a most remarkable depravity of manners pervaded the cities of the United States, in consequence of a state of war; a relaxation of government; the sudden acquisi-

ition of fortune; a depreciating currency; and a new intercourse with foreign nations." Mrs. Warren's most important literary work was her history of the "Rise, Progress, and Termination of the American Revolution," in three volumes, published in 1805. This is especially valuable because of the personal acquaintance of the writer with many of the characters. She passed from earth October 19th, 1814.

MERCY WARREN CHAPTER D. A. R.

On the seventeenth day of December, 1891, Mrs. Marshall Calkins was appointed "Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the City of Springfield, Mass.," she being at the time the only member of the society in that place. In the following February she attended the First Continental Congress in Washington. Returning home, she devoted herself at once to the work of organizing a Chapter, with such success that a meeting was held in March, 1892, and the nineteenth of April was celebrated with appropriate exercises. In a letter dated April 14th, 1892, Mrs. A. Howard Clark, at that time Registrar General of the National Society, says: "I am much pleased that you are to celebrate the nineteenth of April, and I have no doubt that it will be a great success. This date is also the anniversary of the formal closing of the war, it being finished April 19th, 1793. I do not think this fact is generally known. It seems most probable that you will have the first organized Chapter in your state. Boston has quite a number of *members* but does not as yet care to form a Chapter."

The Constitution and By-Laws were signed June 17th, 1892 and the organization completed, with all the officers and a charter membership of twenty-three. On this day the Mercy Warren Chapter received from A. Howard Clarke, the husband of the Registrar General, the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17th, 1892.

"The Sons of American Revolution congratulate the first Massachusetts Chapter of Daughters."

A. HOWARD CLARKE, Secretary General.

As the Mercy Warren is the oldest, so is it also the largest Chapter in the state, having at the present time about two hundred members, with every prospect of continued rapid growth. Mrs. Calkins and the twenty-two whose names follow directly after hers in the record were the original charter members.

"Happy is the nation that has no history," since history is too often the record of trouble and warfare. In this sense, this Chapter may also be counted among the happy, peace and unity of counsel having always reigned within it. Let us hope that "our warfare is accomplished" in the persons of our brave ancestors, and that we may never find anything of this sort to record.

Some work for the public has already been accomplished. In April, 1894, a committee was appointed to confer with the Sons of the American Revolution in regard to decorating the Graves of the Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Springfield. As a result of the work of this committee, by the following Memorial Day thirty-two graves of soldiers had been identified and laurel wreaths, tied with ribbons of the Continental buff and blue colors, were placed upon them. Nor were the patriots of a later day forgotten. The Chapter sent to the Grand Army Post a large wreath, which was placed by them on the Soldiers' Monument in Court Square. Feeling that some more permanent marking of the last resting places of our Revolutionary soldiers was necessary, and in accordance with a request of the Sons of the American Revolution, the City Government of Springfield in 1895, voted the sum of fifty dollars to provide markers for the graves of those who had no living relatives, and the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in the cemetery on June 17th, to place at each identified grave one of the permanent bronze markers authorized by the Sons of the American Revolution for this purpose. This they did, after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Makepeace and a most interesting address by Mr. Albert Kirkham.

To Miss Ellen F. Palmer the Chapter is greatly indebted for the patience and untiring zeal which she showed in the

finding and marking of these graves, a task which proved both long and difficult.

In 1895 the ladies of our Chapter in Enfield found that their town was credited with sending fifty-seven men. All the graves that could be identified were decorated with laurel wreaths suitably inscribed.

In the present summer of 1896, the members of the Chapter living in Westfield, having held appropriate services, placed bronze markers at the graves of those Revolutionary patriots who rest there. In this year the Chapter also sent ten dollars to the Society for the Preservation of Virginian Antiquities, the Regent having brought before the Chapter a statement made in Washington by representatives of that society in regard to the urgent need of money to be used in the preservation of Jamestown, the first settlement made in this country, the most interesting part being in great danger of being washed away. The Chapter thus acquired a life membership in that society.

It has also been voted that prizes should be offered to the senior class of the high school for the best essays on the part taken by Massachusetts in the Revolutionary war; the first of these prizes to be ten dollars and the two others, five dollars each.

The fruit of our labors can be seen only in the future, but we shall hope to extend our work and our influence even more rapidly than our numbers. Our feelings, as we look forward, may well find voice in the words in which our namesake, Mercy Warren, uttered her aspirations in the preface to one of her tragedies:

“The nations have now resheathed their swords; the European world is hushed in peace; America stands alone. May she long stand, independent of every foreign power; superior to the spirit of intrigue, or the corrupt principles of usurpation that may spring from the successful exertions of her own sons. May their conduct never contradict the professions of the patriots who have asserted the rights of human creatures; nor cause a blush to pervade the cheeks of the martyrs who have fallen in defense of the liberties of their country.”

OWN DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY
SOLDIERS.

I.

MISS MARY STEBBINS COOLEY, daughter of Roger Cooley, Jr., and granddaughter of Lieut. Roger Cooley.

Roger Cooley, Jr., entered the army at the age of sixteen, and was on duty at the execution of Major Andre. His daughter remembers many stories which he used to tell, illustrating the hardships which the soldiers suffered in those days. The men were often nearly barefoot, they had no change of clothing, and their miserable rags froze to them as they marched. At one time, when they were so fortunate as to find and kill an ox, they were all so nearly starved that before it was half cooked they had devoured every particle, even to the entrails, and still there was not enough to satisfy their ravenous hunger. They scoured the country for food, even swimming rivers in December, and taking anything that promised some relief. On one occasion they got some beans, which were so hard that they were obliged to boil them for two days, putting a bag of ashes with them, and even then the beans were not soft or eatable. Another time, when rations were very scarce, Roger Cooley and a friend with much difficulty obtained a pass and went out to see what they could find. To their great joy they captured a sheep, which they killed and dressed, returning in triumph with the meat. None had been seen in the camp for weeks and the welcome they received may be imagined. One quarter of the sheep was sent to the officers and when the Colonel heard from whom it came, he said, "Give Cooley a pass whenever he wants to go." But his adventures were not always so happy. He was very young to endure such hardships and one night, worn out with a long march, with hunger, and manifold sufferings, he fell asleep while on duty as sentry, and slept so soundly that when the relief came his gun was taken from him without arousing him. Fortunately it was a friend who found him thus, so he was not reported.

"After the war he served several years as Colonel in the Massachusetts Militia, and was an honored and worthy

officer." He lived until 1843, and was twice married. His second wife, Electa Smith, the mother of Miss Mary Cooley, survived him seventeen years. By his two marriages he had eight children, of whom Mary S. was the youngest. She was born in West Springfield, May 3d, 1816, and is the only one of the family now living. Though quite feeble, she retains her faculties, and insists on caring for herself, so far as she is able to do so.

II.

MRS. CLARA BRANSCOME HARWOOD WALKER, widow of Lewis Emory Walker, of the U. S. Treasury Department.

Daughter of Peter Harwood, who was born in 1765, served three years in the army with his father, and died in 1836. His father, Major Peter Howard, took part in the battles of Bunker Hill and White Plains. He was also present, as officer of the day, at the execution of Major Andre. He was brave, daring, and impetuous, as was shown by his persistence in refusing to obey orders to abandon and destroy a bridge at White Plains which the Americans were trying to hold against the British. In the attempt to hold it Major Harwood was captured, and afterwards was court-martialed for disobedience to orders, but on trial his action was so far justified that he was retained and promoted.

Mrs. Clara B. Harwood Walker was born in North Brookfield, June 16th, 1812, her mother was Elizabeth Arnich who was born in England, her father being a sea captain who brought his family to America in his own vessel, when Elizabeth was two years of age.

Mrs. Walker attended the school of her native town, and her older sister also devoted much time to her education, which she finished in Leicester Academy and in a private school in Worcester. In 1828 she married Lewis Emory Walker who was for twenty-five years connected with the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Walker is a handsome woman, whose tall and erect figure does not show the weight of her eighty-four years, which in passing have touched her lightly, bestowing only grace and dignity.

III.

MRS. HARRIET SMITH SANFORD, wife of Rev. Wm. H. Sanford. Daughter of Rev. Ethan Smith.

Mrs. Sanford has given us the following account of her father and herself:

“DEAR MADAM:—According to your request, I enclose a photograph of my father and also of myself, the last one I had taken except in groups. I was born in Hopkinton, N. H., September 12th, 1807; and was married in 1830, to Rev. Wm. H. Sanford, by whom I had five sons and one daughter.

With regard to my father, Rev Ethan Smith, he enlisted in the Revolutionary Army when he was about eighteen years of age and served about six months. He was then so young that I do not recollect hearing him allude to his army life except being at West Point when the army was betrayed by Arnold. He graduated at Dartmouth College and entered the Congregational ministry at Haverhill, N. H. He died at my house in Boylston, in the eighty-seventh year of his age and the sixtieth of his ministry. He was well-known as a theological writer. His ‘Smith on the Prophecies’ had an extensive circulation and was very popular, as was his ‘Key to the Revelation.’ His ‘Views of the Trinity’ was used for sometime as a text book at Andover Seminary. I have written these items not knowing whether you will care for them or not, but thinking you can do what you please with them. I feel a deep interest that the memory of our Revolutionary ancestors should be preserved and honored as far as possible, and sincerely hope that you may be successful in your undertaking.”

Mrs. Sanford’s grandfather, the Rev. David Sanford of Medway, Mass., also served four years as a Chaplain in the army, having resigned his pastorate for that purpose. After leaving the army, he returned to his parish and continued the honored and beloved pastor there during the remainder of his long life.

IV.

MRS. PHIDELIA TAYLOR HERRICK was born at South Hadley, Mass., in 1806, and now lives on Holyoke Street in this city.

Her father was Reuben Taylor and her mother, whom he married at Glastonbury, Conn., was Lucretia Bowers. After the death of Reuben Taylor his widow left South Hadley, intending to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Herrick, who was then living in the state of New York. Her household goods were in the freight house in Springfield when that building was destroyed by fire, and all her family records were then consumed.

The state record of the services of Reuben Taylor show that he enlisted in 1778 in the 5th battalion Massachusetts, commanded by Col. Rufus Putnam, and that he continued in that regiment until October, 1797.

Mrs. Herrick remembers hearing her father speak of going out in the "Lexington Alarm," and of being at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Notwithstanding Mrs. Herrick's advanced age her hearing is not impaired, and her eyesight is very good. She is greatly interested in our organization, as she believes in the importance of preserving the records of patriotism, and of teaching our children to emulate the heroism and self-sacrifice of their ancestors.

V.

MRS. HANNAH BROOKS MORGAN, daughter of Simon Brooks, was born in West Springfield, Mass., December 23d, 1803, and is now living with a daughter in Tolland, Mass.

She was married in 1831 to Justin Morgan, and is the mother of ten children, of whom eight are still living. Her father, Simon Brooks, served during the Revolutionary war, though but a boy of fifteen at the time of the Lexington Alarm. As Mrs. Morgan is quite feeble, it is not possible for her to give any detailed account of her father's services. Simon Brooks' name appears on the United States Pension Rolls.

VI.

MRS. DESIRE NORMAN PYNE, was born at Agawam, Mass., July 22d, 1817. Her father was John Norman and was born at Norwich, Conn., April 8th, 1762. He was twice married, his second wife, to whom he was married in 1808, was Desire Prentice, and was the mother of Mrs. Pyne.

John Norman entered the revolutionary army while still very young and served round Norwich and New London. In one engagement his thigh was broken by a cannon ball. At another time he was taken prisoner and confined on board a prison ship. After some time he escaped, but after swimming a long distance, was recaptured. He was manacled, but fortunately for him his hands were small and very flexible, so that he was able to slip them out of the fetters and regain his freedom.

Mrs. Pyne remembers a number of stories which her father often told, among them one of an exchange of prisoners at Norwich, Conn. Just before the exchange took place the British poisoned the food given their prisoners, many of whom could be seen stretched on the rocks and sands, sick and dying. At one time, during some heavy cannonading, a ball struck in the sand near a party of soldiers. An Indian among them thought he would get this ball, but while engaged in digging for it, another ball passing over his back killed him, but left no mark.

John Norman's brother was killed at the battle of Fort Griswold and a bottle or canteen taken from his knap-sack was long in the possession of Mrs. Pyne.

The first fulling-mill in Connecticut, supposed to be the first in the country, was established by the ancestors of these two brothers, in or near Norwich. In 1810, in partnership with several others, John Norman built a cotton mill in the south part of Agawam, in which cotton was spun and sent out to the women of the vicinity to weave. This is said to have been the first cotton mill in Western Massachusetts.

VII.

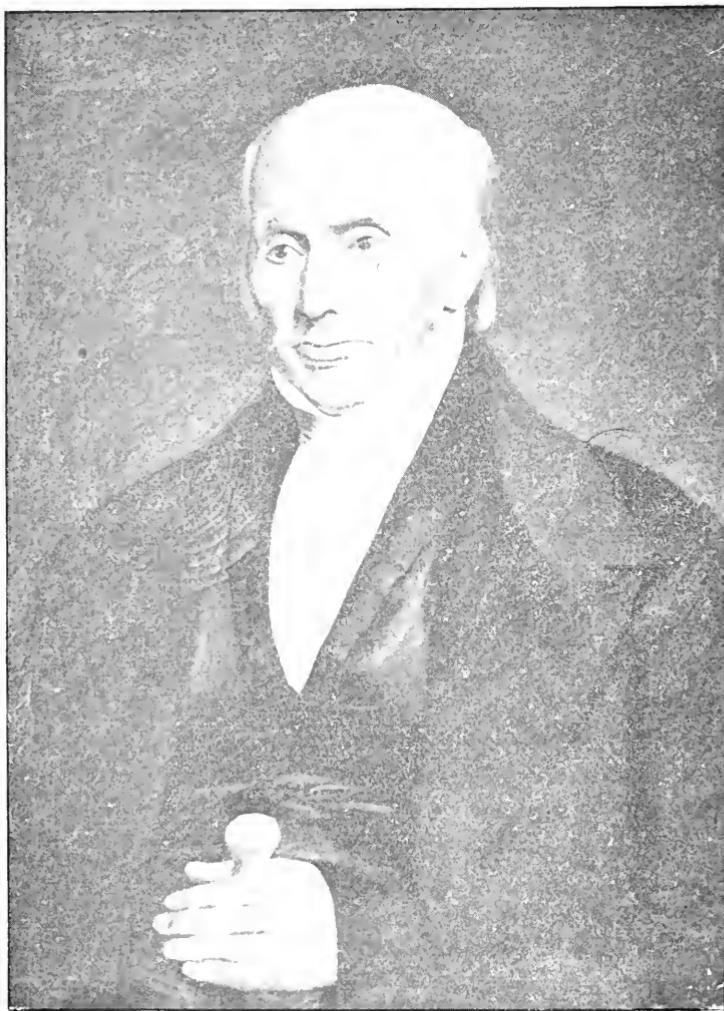
MRS MARY A. CHAMPLIN CULVER, widow of William L. Culver.

Daughter of George Champlin and granddaughter of Asa Champlin, both of whom served in the American navy during the Revolution.

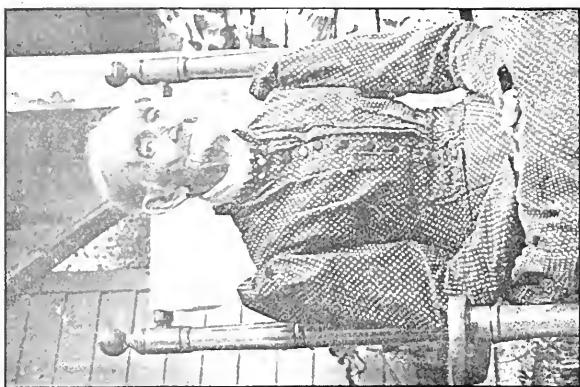
Mrs. Culver was born in Stonington, Conn., July 19th, 1813, and married in Lee, Mass., March 3d, 1833.

George Champlin, her father, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, December 24th, 1763. When only thirteen years of age he ran away from home and enlisted in the navy. After about three months' service, rations became so scarce that horse flesh was served to the men, and this made him so ill that he sent word to his father, who came and took the boy home. He reenlisted afterwards on a privateer, and at one time was with his vessel on a cruise off "the Carolinas." After the close of the war he married Nancy Bentley, and lived for some time in Stonington, Conn., but moved thence to Lee, Mass., where he died in 1848. He was about fifty years of age when his daughter, Mrs. Culver, was born, and as he lived to be 85 years old, she was thirty-five at the time of his death. She lived on the farm with her father and mother, and cared for them during their lives.

Asa Champlin, Mrs. Culver's grandfather, was born in Charleston, R. I., and also served in the navy during the Revolutionary war. He was at New London when that town was burned by the British, and with some others sought refuge in a powder magazine, which the enemy two or three times attempted, but unsuccessfully, to blow up. At one time he was sent on special service to Genesee, N. Y., and was so much pleased with that region that after the close of the war he removed thither, and died in Genesee at an advanced age. His father, Christopher Champlin, great grandfather of Mrs. Culver, also served his country in both civil and military capacities. He was the first person in Rhode Island to free his slaves. At his death he left considerable property to help in the support of thirty-six slaves whom he had liberated.



REV. ETHAN SMITH, father of Mrs. Sanford.



MRS. HERRICK.



MISS COOLEY.



MRS. MORGAN.



MRS. CULVER.



MRS. PYNE.



MRS. SANFORD.

REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTRY.

National No. 908.

Chapter No. 1.

MRS. ADELAIDE AUGUSTA HOSMER CALKINS, wife of Dr. Marshall Calkins. Descendant of Ensign Daniel Hosmer, wife Hannah Baker.

Daniel Hosmer was born in Concord, Mass., January 25th, 1745. Hannah Baker was born in Lincoln, Mass.

Mrs. Calkins is a great-granddaughter of the above.

Daniel Hosmer was in the "Concord Fight," April 19th, 1775. He was a member and ensign of a military company, July, 1776. (See Shattuck's History of Concord, p. 354.) Tradition says that he served through the war.

Abner Hosmer, who fell at the North Bridge, Concord, at the first engagement of the Minute Men with the British troops, April 19th, 1775, was a cousin, as was also Lieut. Joseph Hosmer, who served as adjutant at the same fight. Hon. Titus Hosmer, member of the Continental Congress and a signer of the Articles of Confederation, was also a cousin.

Mrs. Calkins joined the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, December 4th, 1891, her papers being signed by Miss Eugenia Washington, Registrar General. She was the first member of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Springfield, and the organizer of the Chapter, of which she was also the first Regent.

National No. 1422.

Chapter No. 2.

MRS. JANE ADELINA EATON WIGHT, wife of Mr. Henry Kirke Wight. Descendant of

Jonas Huntington; wife Rhoda Baldwin, and of Sylvanus Eaton; wife Sarah Goodrich.

Jonas Huntington, grandfather, was born in Mansfield, Conn., August 19th, 1754, and died there November 26th, 1830. He was one of the Minute Men from Mansfield, Conn., who marched for the relief of Boston on the Lexington Alarm. About 1792 or '93, his house was burned by light-

ning. The second house, built by him upon the same ground, is now standing, also a large elm tree set out by him on the old place, near the village of Eagleville, Conn.

His father, Matthew Huntington, was engaged in the French War of 1756-'60, for which he enlisted a company of about sixty soldiers from Mansfield, Conn., and started with them for the seat of war on Lake George. In attempting to take a number of barges up the Hudson, the task proved more than a match for the strength of his company. One after another of his men gave out, and to supply the deficiency so far as possible, he exerted himself all the more earnestly, aiding with his own muscular arms the tugging at the boats, until he succeeded in taking his entire charge over the last rapids in his way. But he had overtired his mortal powers, and he fell suddenly, a victim to exertions which were deemed, even in that day of prodigies, almost superhuman. He died at Greenbush. An old sword which he used, about four feet long, with an immense guard above the hilt nearly ten inches in diameter, was for several years in the family, but was subsequently worked up into butcher knives.

Sylvanus Eaton, great-grandfather, was born in Middletown or Portland, Conn., probably in 1758, and died in Springfield, Mass., in 1807. He was a private in Capt. Churchill's company in 1776, and in August of that year was stationed on Governor's Island. His grandmother, Lydia Starr Eaton, was the great-granddaughter of George Bunker of Charlestown, Mass., who was the owner of the top of that "hill of glory" called by his name. (See history of the Starr Family.)

The following letter was addressed to Sylvanus Eaton, New York, by his sister Prudence Eaton, and is dated:

CHATHAM, August ye 29th, 1776.

LOVING BROTHER:—I take this opportunity to write to you that through the goodness of God, I am well, as I hope these lines will find you. I have no news to write only Abigail White is very sick with the throat ail. We have been very much concerned for fear you was taken. Mr. Butler says you got there a Sunday, but there are now thirteen sail that come up in the sound a Saturday so that

there is no passing by water. We hear you are to be stationed on Governor's Island, which Mr. Butler thinks is very dangerous, but I hope you will put your trust in the Lord, who is able to preserve you in the greatest danger and trouble. Mother says she forgot it in her letter, but she would have you remember her to Mr. David Haile. Their relations are well. I hope you will send to us as often as you can for we all want to hear from there. We are afraid. Give my regards to Mr. Jonathan Haile and tell him his friends are all well. Remember me to Mr. Gideon Hurlbourt. Mrs. Prudencee Sewall says she would send you a letter if you would send her one first. So I must conclude, and may the Lord bless you, and keep you from all sins, and in due time return you home with joy. So no more at present, but I remain your loving sister."

National No. 1448.

Chapter No. 3.

MRS. LILIAN PALMER POWERS, wife of L. J. Powers, Jr.
Descendant of

Daniel White; Dr. Rhuben Champion;

Capt. James Sikes; Abijah Hendrick.

Daniel White, great-grandfather, son of Daniel, was born in West Springfield, November 2nd, 1752, and died September 15th, 1814. He married Hannah Lamb. He marched at the Lexington Alarm, April 20th, 1775, as corporal in Captain Enoch Chapin's Company. He was also in the expedition to Canada when Montgomery was killed in 1775.

Dr. Rhuben Champion was born in Lyme, Conn., September 14th, 1727 and died at Fort Ticonderoga, March 29th, 1777. He was a surgeon in the Continental Army. All over the state of Connecticut, where the members of any branch of the Champion family were found, they were engaged in some patriotic work. Although the Rev. Mr. Champion, and Deborah Champion, of whom the following stories are told, are not lineal ancestors of the chapter members who descend from this family, yet the anecdotes do not seem misplaced in a record of this kind, which seeks to pre-

serve the memory of incidents that would find no place in more formal histories.

"On one occasion Major Talmadge was passing through Litchfield with a regiment of cavalry. Reaching the village Saturday night, they remained over the Sabbath and attended Mr. Champion's church. The presence of the armed troopers in the house brought before the patriotic pastor more vividly than ever the struggle that was wasting the land, and the more terrible conflicts awaiting it when the veteran hosts reported to be on their way to conquer them should arrive. In his morning prayer he referred to the prospective hostile invasion, the overwhelming number that composed it, the cruel purpose for which it was set on foot, and the haughty, scornful spirit of those who carried it on. He spoke of their enmity to the American Church, and the ruin to religion which their success would accomplish; of congregations scattered, churches burned to the ground, and the Lord's people made a hissing and a byword among their foes, until his own feelings and those of his hearers were roused into intense excitement in view of the great wrongs and sufferings designed for them and the church of God, and he burst forth:

'Oh Lord, we view with terror the approach of the enemies of Thy holy religion. Wilt thou send storm and tempest to toss them upon the sea and to overwhelm them in the mighty deep, or to scatter them to the uttermost parts of the earth. But peradventure, should any escape Thy vengeance, collect them together again, Oh Lord! as in the hollow of Thy hand, and let Thy lightnings play upon them. We do beseech Thee, moreover, that Thou do gird up the loins of these Thy servants, who are going forth to fight Thy battles. Make them strong men, that one shall chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand to flight. Hold before them the shield with which Thou wast wont in the old time to protect Thy chosen people. Give them swift feet, that they may pursue their enemies, and swords terrible as that of Thy destroying angel, that they may cleave them down. Preserve these servants of Thine, Almighty God! and bring them once more to their homes and friends, if Thou cans't do it, consistently with Thy high purpose. If,

on the other hand, Thou hast decreed that they shall die in battle, let Thy spirit be present with them, and breathe upon them, that they may go up as a sweet sacrifice into the courts of thy temple, where are habitations prepared for them from the foundations of the world.'

"At this remote period it is impossible to imagine the state of excitement in which the country was thrown by the opening scenes of the Revolution. Important news traveled at that time by couriers, and eyes were constantly turned up and down the streets for swift riders bearing intelligence big with the fate of the colonies. One pleasant Sabbath morning the inhabitants of Litchfield had gathered to the sanctuary, the streets were deserted, and not a living thing broke the serenity and stillness that reigned in the quiet village. The services had already commenced, the solemn strains of the morning hymn had just died away, and the clear tones of Mr. Champion's voice were echoing through the consecrated place, when the clatter of a horse's hoofs coming at a furious rate down the street arrested every ear. The animal was covered with foam, but the eager rider spared not the spur as he pressed straight for the meeting-house. Alighting at the door, he threw his bridle on the horse's neck and entering the porch walked rapidly up the aisle, and, amid a hush like that of death, ascended the pulpit steps and handed Mr. Champion a paper. The excited pastor cast his eye over it and then arose and announced to the still more excited congregation that St. John had been taken by the American troops. 'St. John is taken,' exclaimed the patriot, and lifting his eyes to heaven, burst forth, 'Thank God for the victory!' The chorister, who sat opposite in the gallery, could not contain his joy, but clapping his hands shouted, 'Amen and amen!' After the first excitement was over, the pastor proceeded to read the entire communication. It stated that our army was in a suffering condition, destitute of clothing, without stockings or shoes, while in that latitude the latter part of November had brought all the rigors of winter, and that with bare, lacerated feet, they were soon to march to Quebec. Sorrow and pity took the place of exultation, and generous sympa-

thetic eyes filled with tears on every side. There was scarcely a dry eye among the females of the congregation. As soon as the audience was dismissed, they were seen gathered in excited groups, and it was evident that some scheme was on foot that would not admit of delay. The result was, that when the congregation assembled in the afternoon, not a woman was to be seen. The men had come to church, but their earnest, noble wives and daughters had taken down their handcards, drawn forth their spinning-wheels, and set in motion their looms, while the knitting and sewing needle were plied as they never were plied before. It was a strange spectacle to see that puritan Sabbath turned into a day of secular work. The pastor was at the meeting-house performing those duties belonging to the house of God, and the voice of prayer and hymns of praise ascended as usual from devout and solemn hearts; but all through the usually quiet street of Litchfield, the humming sound of the spinning wheel and the clash of the shuttle plying to and fro, were heard. The women had consulted with their pastor and he had given them his sanction and his blessing. Swimming eyes and heaving bosoms were over the work, and lips moved in prayer for the destitute and the suffering. The pastor's wife gave fourteen blankets from her store to the collection. Many years after, speaking of this, a granddaughter asked the venerable man how he justified such a desecration of the Sabbath. With a reproving glance he replied, 'Mercy before sacrifice.'"

Deborah Champion was born in Westchester, Conn., in 1753, and married, in 1775, Judge Gilbert of Gilead. "Mrs. Deborah Champion Gilbert," says a descendant, "was sent by her father, at the age of seventeen, to carry despatches from New London to General Washington at Boston. She made the journey there and back on horseback, attended only by an old slave named Aristarchus. At one time she passed through the line of British soldiers, carrying funds to pay the American army, her sex enabling her to pass without suspicion. I am proud to be able to remember her as a stately old lady of ninety-three years."

For the services of Capt. James Sikes, see paper of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Sr., Chapter No. 16.

For the services of Abijah Hendrick, see the paper of Mrs. F. B. Bigelow, Chapter No. 19.

National No. 1626.

Chapter No. 4.

MISS HENRIETTA STOCKTON.

Descendant of

Richard Stockton; Col. John Bliss;
Justin Granger; and Edward Morris.

Richard Stockton, great-great-great-grandfather, was born near Princeton, N. J., October 1st, 1730, and died there in 1781. He was made Judge of the Supreme Court in 1774 and was a member of the King's Council for New Jersey before the Revolution. He was elected to Congress in 1776 and together with Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia, his son-in-law, had the honor of subscribing the immortal Declaration of Independence. After remaining at "Morven," his residence in Princeton, to the latest period that the safety of his family admitted, affording to the remnant of our distressed army every assistance in his power, he conveyed his family into the country of Monmouth, about thirty miles from the supposed route of the British, where he sought refuge for them at the house of a friend and compatriot, John Coonhoven. He was betrayed by some of the Royalists, a party of whom came at night and entered the house by force. He was dragged from his bed, carried to Amboy, thence to New York, where he was thrown into prison, and without the least regard for his rank, age and delicate health, treated barbarously. Congress adopted a resolution directing General Washington to inquire into the treatment he was receiving and to seek his deliverance. This was effected, but he never recovered from the hardships and suffering to which he was at that time exposed. He did not live to see the Independence for which he had done and suffered so much finally established. Exposure and the inhuman treatment he received laid the foundation of disease from which he never recovered. After riding on a very cold and windy day to Somerset court, his lips became so much chapped that a can-

cerous affection resulted, which terminated his life. Thus he paid the cost of his avowed patriotism, fulfilling his pledge by giving his "life and fortune to his native country."

His wife was Anice Bowdinot, a sister of Hon. Elias Bowdinot, L. L. D., one of the Presidents of Congress under the old Confederation, and director of the United States Mint. The Bowdinots were descended from a French Huguenot family which emigrated to this country after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Anice Bowdinot was a woman of more than ordinary culture and extensive literary acquirements. The most friendly relations existed between Gen. Washington and Mrs. Stockton, and they corresponded with the freedom of sincere friendship. Copies of several of Gen. Washington's letters are in Miss Stockton's possession. Mrs. Stockton was made a member of the American Whig Society, the only instance, it is believed, in which a woman has been initiated into the mysteries of that literary brotherhood. At the time of the war, a great many very important documents had been placed in Whig Hall for safe keeping. Upon the approach of the British army, Mrs. Stockton, knowing that letters and despatches had been hidden in Whig Hall, and the disastrous results that would ensue from their falling into the hands of the British, ran there from Morven, carried the documents home, and with her own hands buried them under a tree near the house. She was also intrusted with some of the articles belonging to the Whig Society. Morven was directly in the route of the invading army in its march through New Jersey, and was for some time made the headquarters of the General of the British army. The house was pillaged, and the estate laid waste. A portrait of Richard Stockton by Copley was found after the departure of the British thrown in a heap of rubbish, with a gash, evidently made with a sword, in the throat. This portrait is now in the possession of one of his descendants, with many other interesting ante-Revolutionary relics, including gold and silver pieces with the family coat of arms engraved on them.

Col. John Bliss of Wilbraham, great-great-great-grandfather on the maternal side, served as a soldier in the French

War, and as Colonel in the Revolution. He was a man of great influence and of high native talent. Born in 1727, a self-taught man, he became one of the most prominent men of his time in this region, serving many years as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in three Provincial Congresses, and twenty-eight years in the Legislature or in the Executive Council. He was an ardent Whig in the Revolution, and a Colonel in the militia.

Edward Morris of Wilbraham, great-great-grandfather, was a son-in-law of Col. John Bliss. He served as a private in the Revolution, and Miss Stockton has in her possession the old gun he carried at that time with his initials E. M. rudely carved on it. As an illustration of the suffering and privation to which the army was reduced, he would tell how he once picked up a piece of *raw pork*, washed it in a brook near by and ate it, declaring it to be "the sweetest morsel I ever tasted."

His son, John Bliss Morris, married Lucia Granger, daughter of Justin Granger, of West Springfield, Mass., (thus great-great-grandfather of Miss Stockton) who was a soldier in the Revolution, having enlisted in the Third Regiment Mass. Colonial troops, under Commander Flower.

See the Stockton, Morris and Granger family histories; the "Longmeadow" book, and Sanderson's "Biography of the Signers."

National No. 1661.

Chapter No. 5.

MRS. MEDORA VAILLE WALLACE, wife of A. B. Wallace.

Descendant of

David Wilkinson, wife Ruth Allen.

David Wilkinson, great-grandfather, was born in Sharon, Mass., August 20th, 1762, and died in Marlboro, New Hampshire, December 10th, 1843. He was a soldier in Col. Crane's artillery. On the books of "Crane's Continental Artillery" he is credited with the following service:

From December 19th, 1777 to December 31st, 1779; from January, 1779 to December 31st, 1780.

Revolutionary Record of David Wilkinson; New Hampshire Sons of the Revolution, Secretary's Office, Vol. 13, p. 64.

"A muster roll of Capt. Josiah Pratt's Co. of Stoughton and Stoughtonham in Col. Lemuel Robinson's Regiment that marched on the alarm of April 19th, 1775, David Wilkinson private, three days' service." (Stoughton was the next town to Walpole.) Vol. 51, File 13. Muster roll of Capt. Samuel Shaw's Co. in the 3rd Reg't of Artillery in the service of the United States of America, commanded by Col. John Crane, taken for the months of February and March, 1781. David Wilkinson, Matross, joined April 4th, 1781, for the war.

National No. 1627. Chapter No. 6.

MRS. SUSAN E. PARSONS FORBES, wife of A. B. Forbes.

Descendant of

Capt. James Gray, wife Susanna Parsons.

Capt. James Gray, grandfather, was born in Boston, Mass., October 8th, 1749, and died in Epsom, New Hampshire, January 10th, 1822. He was Captain of the 8th Co. 3rd Reg't New Hampshire soldiers under Col. Alex. Scammel, from 1775 to 1778.

National No. 1563. Chapter No. 7.

MISS EMILY BLISS BRYANT.

Descendant of

John Bryant, wife Hannah Mason; and of

David Mason, wife Hannah Symonds.

John Bryant, great-grandfather, was born in Boston, Mass., May 11th, 1743, and died in Springfield, Mass., May 1st, 1816. He was a Capt. in Knox's Reg't until 1777, when by the explosion of a cannon near Lake George he lost his right arm. He was then ordered to Springfield and served as Commissary of military stores until his death.

David Mason, great-great-grandfather, was born in Boston, Mass., March 27th, 1727, and died in September, 1794.

In his earlier life he learned painting and gilding and then studied portrait painting with John Greenwood of London. He became interested in the study of electricity and delivered lectures upon that subject in Boston and vicinity, and as he made some valuable discoveries he went to Philadelphia to communicate the results of his experiments to Dr.

Franklin, a friend of his father. He also made himself proficient in the science of military tactics and gunning, and served as Lieutenant of British Artillery in the French and Indian war. He commanded a battery of brass cannon at Fort Wm. Henry in 1757 when it was taken by the French, and fired the last ball in that fort.

Through the kindness of a French officer he succeeded in making his escape from the Indians who were taking him into captivity. In 1763 he raised and organized the first artillery company in Boston, known as the "Train of Artillery," and served as Captain until his removal to Salem. This company became a celebrated military school and furnished many excellent officers in the Revolutionary War; the company had from London two brass field pieces, which were constantly in service during the war of the Revolution, and in 1788 the names of Hancock and Adams were engraved on them by order of Congress. They are now in Bunker Hill Monument.

In 1774 he received from the Massachusetts Committee of Safety, the appointment of Engineer,—the first military appointment in the Revolutionary War, and, from this time was actively engaged in collecting military stores and making secret preparation for the coming contest. The cannon and stores at Salem, to obtain possession of which was the object of the expedition from Boston under Lt. Col. Leslie in 1775, had been collected by him; the British soldiers marched to Salem their band playing "Yankee Doodle;" returning without the cannon or stores, the band played "The world's turned upside down."

On the organization of the Artillery at Cambridge—1775—he was appointed Lt. Col. of the Regiment of which Henry Knox was Colonel. He was in charge of the guns on Dorchester Heights at the siege of Boston and was severely wounded by the explosion of one of them. From this injury he never fully recovered. In 1776 he was offered the command of the Castle in Boston Harbor by the General Court of Massachusetts,—but thinking it his duty to remain in active service, went on to Norwich with the Artillery and ammunition and thence to New York. He commanded the

battery that was hoped would prevent the British fleet passing up North River.

Col. Mason more than once was nearly captured by the British. At a farmhouse in New Jersey he, with other officers, made a hasty escape through a back door to their horses, and dashed madly away through the fields, leaving the dinner prepared for them to the enemy who were marching up to the front door.

In the autumn of 1776, under orders from Gen. Washington, he returned to New England to select a suitable place to establish a cannon foundry and cartridge laboratory. Springfield was chosen and Washington, writing February 14, 1777, from Morristown, advised Congress that he had ordered the works to begin. For five years Col. Mason continued in charge of the works,—most of the ammunition used north of Philadelphia and everything necessary for Arnold's expedition to Canada, was prepared there. He was superseded in 1781 and removing to Boston, died there September 17, 1794.

Col. Mason was known in Salem as "one of nature's nobility, courtly and refined in manners and address" and Rev. Dr. John Elliot writes, September 19th, 1794, "a true disciple of Jesus Christ," "an early and active defender of the liberties of his country."

The wife of Col. Mason in the winter of '74-'75, cut out five thousand flannel cartridges and her daughter sewed them very carefully,—often they worked behind locked doors, fearing the prying neighbors would find out the nature of their employment. Although in feeble health and feeling the need of the stimulant of tea, she refused the liberty of using it when her husband was one of a committee to prevent the sale of it in Salem, saying she would not enjoy a privilege her husband was appointed to take from her friends and neighbors.

National No. 1712.

Chapter No. 8.

MRS. CLARA MARKHAM SESSIONS, wife of Hon. Wm. R. Sessions.

Descendant of
Darius Markham; Rev. Noah Alden;

Capt. Abner Pease; Nathaniel Cook; and Timothy Crane.

Darius Markham, great-grandfather, was born in Enfield, Conn., in 1745 and died there in 1800. His wife was Lucy Alden, a great-great-granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, who came over in the Mayflower. Darius Markham was a private in a detachment of the 3rd Troop, 4th Regiment of Light Horse, who served as an escort to prisoners of Burgoyne's army passing through the State of Connecticut, November, 1778, and according to tradition did other Revolutionary service as a soldier. The whole family was patriotic. Barzilla, great-grandfather of Ex-Gov. Markham of California, served in the Lexington Alarm, and also in a Connecticut regiment in 1775. Another great-great-uncle, Nathan, served in the Lexington Alarm, as did also four cousins, Ambrose, Isaac, John and Nathan. Still others were in the army at various times during the Revolution.

Rev. Noah Alden, father-in-law of Darius Markham, served as a delegate from the town of Bellingham, Mass., to the convention which framed the original constitution of the State of Massachusetts, 1779 and 1780. Rev. Dr. Sprague in the "American Pulpit," says of him: "He occupied a conspicuous place in it (the convention). He was one of the most able and active friends of religious liberty found in that body. He did not gain all he attempted, but did gain much, and the friends of that cause will always owe him a large debt of gratitude. He was also a member of the Massachusetts convention to which was submitted the constitution of the United States."

Capt. Abner Pease, great-grandfather, was deputy sheriff of Albany Co., N. Y., during the Revolutionary War. In the discharge of duty as deputy sheriff in company with two others, one of whom was Capt. Harry Greene, while endeavoring to arrest rebellious tories, he was surprised by a superior force and taken prisoner. In resisting capture he was severely wounded in the head. This was during Burgoyne's invasion. The tories endeavored to remove their prisoners within the British lines, taking bypaths through the forest. On the journey Mr. Pease's wound bled so pro-

fusely that he fainted, and his captors left him to die alone in the forest. He revived, and his cries attracted the attention of a boy who was hunting for his father's cows. The boy at first refused to assist him, being afraid of the revengeful tories in the neighborhood. However, he finally prevailed on the boy to inform his friends, and his life was saved. His captors were afterwards apprehended, tried, and hanged at Albany. He was present officially at the examination, and was recognized and complimented by the condemned for his bravery in this fight in which he was wounded and captured.

Nathaniel Cook, great-great-grandfather, served in Capt. Hezekiah Dunham's Co., Col. Cornelius Von Vetchen's Regiment, the 13th Albany County Regiment of the New York State militia, which regiment was employed in active service during the whole of the Revolutionary War.

Timothy Crane of Charlton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary pensioner according to the records of the Bureau of Pensions at Washington. His pension was allowed for thirteen months and twenty-six days actual service as a private in the New York troops, Revolutionary War; a part of this time served under Capt. Hayes and Col. Van Cortlandt.

See for the Markhams, "Connecticut Men in the Revolution." For Rev. Noah Alden, the "Genealogy of the Aldens," and the Records of the Massachusetts Constitutional Conventions. For Capt. Abner Pease, "Genealogy and Historical Records of the Descendants of John Pease." For Nathaniel Cook, page seven of a manuscript volume entitled, "Treasurer's Certificates, Vol. 7," in custody of the Regents of the University of the State of New York in the State Library. For Timothy Crane, the records in the Pension Office, Washington, D. C.

National No. 1718.

Chapter No. 9.

MRS. LAURIETTE GODFREY PEASE, wife of Charles M. Pease, Westfield, Mass.

Descendant of

Brig. Gen. George Godfrey, wife Bethia Hodges; and
Lieut. Thomas Jewett, wife Eunice Slater.

George Godfrey, great-grandfather, was born in Taunton, March 19th, 1720, and died there June 30th, 1793. He began his military record by service in the French and Indian wars, beginning as a private, and passing through every grade to that of Colonel in the militia prior to its reorganization in 1776. He then received the rank of Brigadier General, being the first citizen of Bristol County upon whom that rank had been bestowed. He remained in command of the Bristol County Brigade from the time of his election and commission, February 9th, 1776, until July 1st, 1781. He held numerous local offices, both before and after the Revolution. He was a member of the "Committee of Correspondence and Safety." For many years he served as town and county treasurer, assessor, and selectman, and was representative in the General Court for five years.

Thomas Jewett was born in Norwich, Conn., in August, 1736, and died in Bennington, Vt., May 29th, 1812. He moved to Pownal, Vt., (a short distance south of Bennington) in 1769. He was active in public affairs in the early history of the state, and a member of the first legislature which met at Windsor, March 12th, 1778. He was placed upon several important committees. In 1783 he was returned to the legislature from Pownal, and again from 1787 to 1791 inclusive. He was a member of the convention which voted the admission of Vermont as a state. He was Second Lieutenant in Capt. Dewey's Co. of Bennington, and took an active part in the Battle of Bennington. Several traditions relating to this battle have come down in the family. It is said that during the battle it was announced that the ammunition was giving out, whereupon Lieut. Jewett seized a camp kettle and filling it with powder, dealt it out in a dipper with his own hand to the soldiers. As the tide of the victory turned in favor of the Americans, Lieut. Jewett started to cross the battlefield. He came upon Col. Baum, the Hessian commander, lying mortally wounded, procured some water for him, and endeavored to place him in as comfortable a position as possible. He afterwards took Col. Baum's sword, which years later he gave to a friend, whose descendant still possesses it.

National No. 1716.

Chapter No. 10.

MRS. JULIA BOWLES ALEXANDER PHILLIPS, wife of Henry M. Phillips.

Descendant of

Capt. Thomas Alexander, wife Abigail Wright.

Thomas Alexander, great-great-grandfather, was born in Northfield, Mass., May 30th, 1727, and died there in 1801. The "History of Northfield" by Temple and Sheldon has this petition: "Whereas, your petitioner marched with a company under his command in Col. Porter's Regiment, about March 5th, 1776, and after a very long and tedious march arrived at Quebec about the last of April, and, in a short time after the army was obliged to retreat from Quebec, and in the retreat, your petitioner as well as the rest of the army, passed through unparalleled scenes of danger, hardships and distress; and arrived at Ticonderoga about the 1st of July, where he with his company continued until November 18th, when he, with those of his company who survived and were able marched for Albany and from there to New Jersey and joined General Washington's army the beginning of December, where they continued till the last of December, when the time for which they were engaged expired, but by the request of the inhabitants, they were desired by the General to stay fifteen days longer, and they, in compassion to the people consented to stay that term of time, at the expiration of which they were discharged, and your petitioner on his return homeward near Peekskill met with an unhappy fall, upon the ice, whereby one of his hips was greatly hurt, and the bone dislocated, which confined him there some time and occasioned very extreme pain and much cost to get home, and, since his return, has been at considerable charge, in applying to surgeons, for relief of his lameness by means of said fall; but yet remains much of a cripple, and fears he ever shall,—Therefore, your petitioner most humbly prays that your honor would consider his circumstances and graciously grant unto him what you, in your wisdom, shall judge reasonable

and equitable for the damage he has sustained in serving his country—and in duty bound shall ever pray.

Your Honor's most humble servant,

THOS. ALEXANDER."

Petition to General Court, etc., assembled May 27th, 1778. Petition granted, September 23rd, 1779.

National No. 1717.

Chapter No. 11.

MRS. MARY JANE SMITH SEYMOUR, widow of F. W. Seymour.

Descendant of

James Smith, Sr., wife Margaret Brown;
Deacon Joseph Hoar, wife Deborah Colton; and
Joseph Hoar, Jr., wife Hannah Hitchcock.

James Smith, great-great-grandfather, was born in the North of Ireland, in 1692, and died in Palmer, Mass., June 16th, 1776. He was one of the selectmen of Palmer who on June 13th, 1776, issued a call for a town meeting to decide whether the inhabitants of Palmer would support Congress should they declare the Independence of the Colonies from Great Britain. This meeting was held "on Monday, the 17th day of June, 1776," and unanimously declared "we will support them with our lives and fortunes."

Deacon Joseph Hoar, great-great-grandfather. In the "History of Brimfield" it is stated that he was one of a committee of five men, known as a "Committee of Grievance," who were to correspond with like committees throughout the Province and report to the town. July 1st, 1774, all the voters of the town signed a covenant to refrain from the purchase of all goods imported from Great Britain. To this document were affixed the signatures of Joseph Hoar (Deacon), and of Joseph Hoar, Jr., great-grandfather. In the list of soldiers from Brimfield, War of the Revolution, taken from the Massachusetts file in the State House, and published in the "History of Brimfield," occurs the following: "Hoar, Joseph, Ensign, Lieut., Captain, 1782." "A Lieutenant in Gates' Northern Army in 1777." After the close of the Revolutionary War he also commanded a company which served the government in Shay's Rebellion in 1787.

National No. 1713.

Chapter No. 12.

MISS MINERVA B. RUST.

Descendant of

Gresham Rust, wife Mary Cooley.

Gresham Rust, great-grandfather, was born in Coventry, Conn., March, 1738, and died in Chester, Mass., October 8th, 1823. Sergeant Gresham Rust, "from Merryfield," marched from home October 21st, 1776, under Capt. Shepard, Col. John Moseley's Regiment; "Who marched to Mt. Independence under the command of Lieut. Col. Robertson, in the alarm of October Last on the 21st, 1776." "Sergeant Gresham Rust marched on the alarm at Bennington, August 17th, in the same company." His tombstone bears the following inscription:

Gresham Rust, Died October 8th, 1823, in his 85th year.

God is just, supreme his power,

Mortals be silent and adore.

Two of his sons, Justin and Quartus were in the Revolutionary War, and were two of the one hundred young men under twenty-one years old with whom Gen. Washington entered and captured New York City, the British being compelled to retreat and leave the city. Justin enlisted in April, 1781, for three years, at the age of seventeen. Quartus was fifteen when he enlisted. That patriotism is still a family trait is shown in the career of Henry A. Rust, brother of Miss M. B. Rust, and now of Chicago, Ill., who at the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, entered his country's service, and after more than three years was "mustered out" with his regiment, in which he was successively adjutant, captain, and major.

National No. 1713.

Chapter No. 13.

MRS. EMILY H. COLLINS WILCOX, wife of Wm. L. Wilcox.

Descendant of

Elisha Bascom, wife Lucy Sheldon.

Elisha Bascom, great-grandfather, was born in Southampton, Mass., in 1739, and died in service at Ticonderoga, N. Y., September 18th, 1776. He served as a Lieutenant of Volunteers, and enlisted from the town of Southampton.

National No. 1714.

Chapter No. 14.

MRS. EMMA LILLIAN WILCOX KIRKHAM, wife of J. S. Kirkham.

Descendant of

Elisha Bascom; and of Stephen Wilcox.

For the services of Elisha Bascom, see the paper of Mrs. Wm. L. Wilcox, Chapter No. 13.

Stephen Wilcox, great-great-grandfather. From the "Middletown Constitution," January 3rd, 1844; "Stephen Wilcox died December 21st, 1843. Another soldier of the Revolution gone in Berlin on the 21st, Mr. Stephen Wilcox, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years."

National No. 1747.

Chapter No. 15.

MRS. SARAH WILKINSON VAILLE, widow of Dr. H. R. Vaille.

Descendant of

David Wilkinson, wife Ruth Allen; and of Major Aaron Guild.

David Wilkinson, grandfather, was born in Sharon, Mass., August 20th, 1762, and died in Marlboro, N. H., December 11th, 1843. He is credited in the books of "Crane's Continental Artillery," and served from December 19th, 1779, to December 31st, 1780. He was a soldier under Benedict Arnold, when the latter betrayed his country, and was present at the execution of Major Andre in 1780.

Major Aaron Guild, great-grandfather, served on a Committee of Safety in 1774 and as muster master in 1775. He was Ensign in Capt. Fales' Co., and Captain in Col. Nichols' Regiment of "foot soldiers." At Fort Ticonderoga he served as Captain in Col. J. Whitney's Regiment in the colonial service. His company was mustered in at Hull, November 13th, 1776.

National No. 1745.

Chapter No. 16.

MRS. MARTHA BANGS POWERS, wife of Lewis J. Powers.

Descendant of

Joseph Bangs, wife Desire Sears;

James Sikes, wife Dina Hitchcock; and of

Dr. Rhuben Champion.

Joseph Bangs, grandfather, was born in Dennis, Mass., July 5th, 1757, and died in Hawley, Mass. As a soldier he was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and he also served in the navy. His widow received a pension from the United States government.

Capt. James Sikes, great-grandfather, was born in Springfield, August 13th, 1719, and died there in February, 1795. He was one of the committee who drew up the resolutions on non-importation and non-consumption, being sent to Boston by the Springfield town meeting, July, 1774. He was also one of the committee of correspondence in 1774-1776. In 1775 and 1776 he was one of the selectmen. In March, 1780 he headed a committee to enquire into the state of the town's militia. Capt. Gideon Burt's company enlisted April 24th, 1775 and; "Many of these men were fitted out by well-to-do citizens, such as * * James Sikes * * and others." (History of Springfield, p. 285.) "James Sikes, like all the family oft hat name, was part of the bone and sinew of the town." (Ilio. p. 279.)

For services of Dr. Champion see paper of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Jr., Chapter No. 3.

National No. 1749.

Chapter No. 17.

MRS. IDA CLARK POWERS, wife of F. B. Powers.

Descendant of

Jesse Alcox, wife Patience Blakeslee.

Jesse Alcox, great-great-grandfather, was born at Wolcott, Conn., March 23rd, 1736, and died there October 29th, 1829.

"Jesse Alcox was a staunch patriot, one of a family which in all its branches espoused the cause of our country in the struggle for independence in various ways, with spirit and energy." One of his brothers was Capt. John Alcox, a devoted soldier and patriot. Jesse was a man of loyalty and stability, and an active and substantial member in town and church affairs. His name appears on prudential committees and the roll of honor of his native place. Mrs. Powers writes: "I can find no proof that he fought in the Revolutionary war, but he assisted others to do so, records and

family tradition showing that he was connected with much work of this kind. Of his father it was said: 'Every citizen must feel to honor his name and congratulate his descendants.'"

National No. 1748.

Chapter No. 18.

MISS ELLEN FRANCES PALMER.

Descendant of

Capt. James Sikes; Dr. Reuben Champion;
Daniel White; and Abijah Hendrick.

For records of the above, see the papers of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Jr., Chapter No. 3; Mrs. L. J. Powers, Sr., Chapter No. 16; and Mrs. F. B. Bigelow, Chapter No. 19.

National No. 1746.

Chapter No. 19.

MRS. MAE PALMER BIGELOW, wife of Frank B. Bigelow.

Descendant of

Dr. Reuben Champion; Daniel White;
Capt. James Sikes; and Abijah Hendrick.

Abijah Hendrick, great-grandfather, was born in Wilbraham, Mass., August 9th, 1761, and died in Feeding Hills, November 26th, 1840. He enlisted at Springfield, January 1st, 1777, at the age of fifteen and a half years, and served in Capt. Morgan's company under Lieut. Brewer, from January 1st to July 1st, 1777, guarding the military stores at Springfield. He was placed on the Pension Rolls, April 18th, 1833.

For services of Dr. Champion and Daniel White, see paper of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Jr., Chapter No. 3; for those of Capt. James Sikes, see that of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Sr., Chapter No. 16.

National No. 1978.

Chapter No. 20.

MRS. KATE E. OLMFSTED BEEBE, wife of H. J. Beebe.

Descendant of

Capt. Emery Pease, wife Mary Horton.

Emery Pease, great-great-grandfather, was born at Enfield, Conn., in 1727, and died at Somers, Conn., in 1796. He was one of the first to respond to the call of his country to defend its liberties. He marched to Boston at the first alarm in the Revolution, at the head of seventy volunteers from Somers, and served much of the time during the

war as Captain of a militia company. He was a justice of the peace, and a man held in high esteem by his fellow-towners.

See paper of Miss Anne R. Glover, Chapter No. 30.

National No. 1744. Chapter No. 21.

MRS. LUCY C. MUTELL, wife of C. W. Mutell.

Descendant of

Gen. John Thomas.

John Thomas, great-great-grandfather, was born in Wales, about 1722, and died in Lower Canada, May 30th, 1776. He was in command of the 24th Regiment of the Army of the United Colonies of North America, which consisted of eleven companies. His regiment was encamped near Roxbury, October 6th, 1775. Gen. Thomas had served in the French and Indian War, and in 1776 was appointed Major General. After the death of Montgomery, he was entrusted with the command of the troops in Canada. He joined the army before Quebec on May 1st, and died May 30th, of small pox, contracted in camp.

National No. 1763. Chapter No. 22.

MISS AMY BOWLES ALEXANDER.

Descendant of

Capt. Thomas Alexander.

See paper of Mrs. H. M. Phillips, Chapter No. 10.

National No. 1764. Chapter No. 23.

MISS LENA GERTRUDE STOWE.

Descendant of

Ichabod Stowe, wife Ruth Stowe.

Ichabod Stowe, great-grandfather, was born in Stowe, Mass., in 1756. He served at the battles of Bunker Hill, Ticonderoga, and White Plains. His wife received a "Widow's Pension."

National No. 1974. Chapter No. 24.

MRS. LUCY E. EMERY FULLER, wife of G. F. Fuller.

Descendant of

John Emery, wife Ruth Emery.

John Emery, great-grandfather, was born in Townsend, Mass., September 21st, 1753, and died there in March, 1828. He was a Minuteman of Captain James Hosley's Company, Col. Wm. Prescott's Regiment. He was also a private of Capt. Hosley's Volunteers who went to the assistance of Major General Gates, "agreeable to a resolve of the General Court of the State of Massachusetts, September 22nd, 1777." This company was in Col. Jonathan Reed's Regiment. He fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and for bravery was promoted from private to a Sergeant.

Chapter No. 25.

Resigned from Chapter and from National Society.

National No. 2045.

Chapter No. 26.

MRS. MARIA L. OWEN, wife of Dr. V. L. Owen.

Descendant of

Joseph Mayo, wife Esther Kenrick.

Joseph Mayo, great-great-grandfather, was born in Roxbury, Mass., February 28th, 1725, and died February 14th, 1776. In Francis Jackson's "History of Newton," it is stated that, "Esther Kenrick married Major Mayo of Roxbury, who was killed in the Revolution." He probably came to his death during the siege of Boston. He had his title of Major before the Revolution having held that rank in the first Suffolk Regiment by appointment from Gov. Hutchinson, and Drake in his "History of Roxbury," says: "there is no doubt but that he was a good and patriotic citizen." The name and service of Joseph Mayo are recorded in the Massachusetts Archives at Boston. Mrs. Owen writes: "My mother was a Nantucket woman of almost unmixed descent from the first settlers of that island, who were mostly Friends (commonly called Quakers). The people were principled against bearing arms on any occasion, hence I cannot expect to find an ancestor on my mother's side, who *fought* in the Revolution, but if *sufferings* go for anything my claim there is of the strongest. In Macy's 'History of Nantucket,' after telling of the shipping that belonged in this island which fell into the hands of the enemy during the war, he says: 'It would

be difficult at this period to make an estimate of the value of these vessels; many of them had on board valuable cargoes. Of the crews, some perished miserably in prison ships, others lingered years in confinement; some entered the service of the country, others returned home destitute to destitute families. To these considerations if we add losses by plunderers, the almost total stoppage of business during the war, the insufficiency of the soil to produce food for the inhabitants, the almost constant blockading of the harbor by the English or the Refugees, it will not be doubted that Nantucket paid as dearly for the Independence of our country as any place in the Union.' At that time about ten of my Nantucket ancestors were living and sharing in the trials related above."

When this claim was entered, collateral claims were also allowed, and Mrs. Owen is collaterally related in two lines to Benjamin Franklin.

National No. 1975.

Chapter No. 27.

MRS. SARAH E. COLLINS BEMIS, wife of Thomas O. Bemis.

Descendant of

Elisha Bascom, wife Lucy Sheldon.

Elisha Bascom, great-grandfather, was born in Southampton in 1739, and died at Ticonderoga, September 18th, 1776, while serving as Lieutenant of Volunteers.

National No. 1976.

Chapter No. 28.

MRS. CLARA SKEELE PALMER, wife of Rev. William Randall Palmer.

Descendant of

Amos Skeele, wife Mercy Otis; and of

Erastus Morgan, wife Clarissa Chapin.

Amos Skeele, paternal grandfather, was born May 6th, 1750, in that part of Woodbury, Conn., which is now known as Southbury. He enlisted July 13th, 1775, under Capt. Nathaniel Tuttle, in the fifth Company of the Seventh Regiment of Connecticut State Troops, Col. Charles Webb. This regiment was afterwards adopted as Continental. The

companies of this regiment were stationed at various points along the Sound until September 14th, when they were ordered to Boston and assigned to Gen. Sullivan's Brigade on Winter Hill, where they remained until the expiration of their term of service, December 20th, 1775. Many of the men reenlisted, among them Amos Skeele. His regiment was remodeled, and then known as "The 19th Continental Foot," but Col. Webb remained in command. It marched to New York, where it remained until the close of the year 1776. It assisted in the fortification of New York, was at the Brooklyn front, was engaged in the battle of White Plains, October 28th, and at Trenton, December 25th. At the end of this service Amos Skeele returned home to rest a short time before reenlisting. On April 28th, the British attacked Danbury and Amos Skeele at once joined the volunteers for its defence, being made Captain of a company. During the skirmish he was so seriously wounded in the right arm that he was unable to serve further in the army. On his recovery he studied medicine, which he practiced for more than fifty years, until he was eighty-three years old, living in Middle Haddam, and in Somers, Conn., until 1804, when he moved to that part of Springfield, Mass., which is now known as Chicopee, and died there, March 2nd, 1843, aged ninety-three years.

Erastus Morgan, maternal grandfather, was born in West Springfield, about 1758, and enlisted when barely seventeen years old. On account of his youth and slender appearance he was not sent into the field, but was employed in guarding the military stores in Springfield, Mass. His grandfather, Ebenezer Morgan, who lived on a farm bordering on North Main Street, although too old to be in active service, rendered efficient aid and comfort to the garrison in Springfield. Erastus Morgan died in West Springfield, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife was the granddaughter of Capt. Elisha Chapin, Commander of Fort Massachusetts, who was killed by the Indians at that place in 1734. She died in 1841, aged seventy-six.

National No. 1979.

Chapter No. 29.

MRS. ELIZABETH CHAPMAN BROWN, wife of T. M. Brown.

Descendant of

Benjamin Chapman, wife Abigail Riggs;
Elijah Knox, wife Ruth Huntley;
John Ferguson, wife Dorothy Hamilton;
John Knox, wife Rachel Freeland;
William Knox, wife Isabel Ferguson; and of
John Hamilton, wife Sarah Blair.

Rev. Benjamin Chapman, great-grandfather, was pastor of the church at Southington, Conn. He was born in 1724, and died in 1786. When Mrs. Brown joined the Daughters of the American Revolution collateral ancestry was allowed, and as at that time it was difficult to prove the personal patriotism of this ancestor, claim was made through his wife, Abigail Riggs Chapman, who, coming from a family noted for patriotism, was the mother of two sons who served in the Revolutionary Army. Her oldest son, Roswell Riggs, enlisted, and died of a fever in September, 1776, at the age of nineteen. He was brought home and buried at Southington; recently his grave has been marked by the Sons of the American Revolution. A second son, Benjamin, served for some time in the army. He died in 1824. The "Sarah Riggs Humphreys" Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is named for an aunt of Mrs. Chapman. Recently proof has been found to substantiate a family tradition that the Rev. Benjamin Chapman lost what was in those days thought to be a considerable fortune by government loans, and record was also found of his officiating as chaplain to a company of soldiers, so that a claim of lineal descent was allowed.

Elijah Knox, great-grandfather, was born in 1761, at Blandford, Mass., and died there in 1833. He enlisted in July, 1779, being then eighteen years of age, and served as Corporal in and about New London during what was known as Tryone's Raid. He also served a short time in Massachusetts in Col. David Moseley's Regiment. His father and two or three brothers were also in the army.

Capt. John Ferguson, great-grandfather, was born in Blandford, Mass., in 1740, and died there in 1792. Having seen some service in the French and Indian war of 1757, he was chosen Captain of the company which went from Blandford on the Lexington Alarm. He continued in service during the war, sometimes acting as scout, and declining a higher rank as he thought he could do more effective work in the position of Captain. Many little anecdotes are told of his company, one of which is perhaps amusing enough to be worth repeating. The company was composed of neighbors and friends, who were quite ready to abet each other in any scheme by which their scanty larder might be replenished at the expense of the tories in the neighborhood of their camp. Their skill in foraging became quite notorious, and one of the tories entered complaint. "But," said he, "I've still got twenty turkeys and I defy any of your men to find them. If they do they may have them." This was a challenge, and of course the turkeys were found, but their hiding place was in the house cellar. Nothing daunted, some of the men went one night after the family was asleep, and, putting their smallest man safely through a cellar window, the turkeys' necks were wrung without a sound and the men went back to camp to enjoy a very unusual feast.

While John Ferguson and his comrades were away, his wife, with her five little girls, did as did other women of those days. She spun and wove, milked and churned, and often-times, in the absence of all men, ploughed, planted and reaped; for with twenty-five per cent. of the entire population of Massachusetts in the army, the women had frequently to do men's work as well as their own. One sad day, often dwelt on in after life, some of the men of her husband's company brought news that they had seen him fall in battle, and after that he could not be found. For six long weeks she hoped and waited with no further tidings; at last, one morning the children came running in, crying: "Father is coming; we hear his gun!" Listening out of doors she heard the sound of firing in the village street, about a mile away. While she stood wondering what tidings had come, she saw a man hurrying across the fields. It was her husband; who had been

picked up wounded on the battlefield by friendly Indians, and by them nursed back to health. The first greetings over, he said: "Dolly, I have done all my country can require; I belong to you and the children, and I will not go again unless you tell me to do so." That very afternoon a party of men came from the village telling of a new call for men and saying: "We are none of us willing to go without you as Captain." He told them of the promise made to his wife, and she, loving her country and knowing her husband's wishes, said: "Go,—we will get along some way; the country needs you even more than I do." At the close of the war Capt. Ferguson was personally solicited by Gen. Washington to remain in the regular army with the rank of Colonel, but this he declined to do, saying that now the country was free his wife and family had the first claim on him. He occupied several positions of trust and influence in his native town, but with health impaired by his long services he died at the age of fifty-two. His wife outlived him nearly thirty years, dying at eighty years of age.

For services of other ancestors, see paper of Miss Mary Chapman, Chapter No. 151.

National No. 2046.

Chapter No. 30.

MISS ANNE R. GLOVER.

Descendant of

Emory Pease, wife Mary Horton.

Emory Pease, great-great-great-grandfather, was born in Enfield, Conn., in 1727, and died in Somers, Conn., in 1796. One of the first to respond to the call of his country, he marched to Boston at the first alarm as Captain of a company of twenty volunteers from Somers. The name of Captain Pease appears in the list of Captains in Col. Wadsworth's Regiment. During the re-organization of the Continental forces before Boston in December, 1775, and February, 1776, Washington called for regiments from the New England States to guard the lines at various points until the new army had been well established. Connecticut sent three regiments, of which Col. Wadsworth's was one. They reached Boston toward the end of January and remained

about six weeks. In the Pay Table Account, under the head of Lexington Alarm, settlement is made with several officers, among the rest, "Captain Emory Pees" of Somers. He was a man of great worth and held in high esteem in his home.

National No. 2185.

Chapter No. 31.

MRS. LEONORA S. PENDLETON NESMITH, wife of Benjamin I. Nesmith.

Descendant of

James Gilmore, wife Mary Clyde Parker;
Peleg Pendleton, wife Ann Parks;
Job Pendleton, wife Sarah Crandall; and of
Wm. Pendleton, wife Lydia Burroughs.

Mrs. Nesmith sends the following account of her Revolutionary ancestors:

"I have before me now the old documents which made my great-great-grandfather, 'James Gilmore gentleman,' in 1764, Ensign of the 7th Co. 8th Reg't New Hampshire, signed by Benning Wentworth, also another paper May 10th, 1770, making him Lieutenant of the same company, signed by John Wentworth. These of course preceded the Revolutionary War. After he was appointed Captain of the 3rd Co. 8th Reg't New Hampshire, 'by the first Congress of the Colony of New Hampshire,' signed by Mathew Thornton, September 5th, 1775, he was authorized by the 'Committee of Safety,' in December following, to raise immediately a company of sixty-one men to serve in the Continental Army, and report to General Sullivan at Winter Hill. He remained with Gen. Sullivan through the siege of Boston till March 17th, 1776, when the British evacuated and they were discharged.

"It must have been a sad winter for Capt. Gilmore, as his youngest son, Baptist, was born February 24th and his wife died March 26th, leaving him ten children and this infant a month old, with all the other 'troubles that tried men's souls.'

"He reenlisted June 2nd, and was in the Battle of Bunker Hill. His son James was in Capt. George Reid's Company, which marched to Medford and joined him in the Bunker

Hill fight. He was only nineteen years of age and was afterwards made Lieutenant Gilmore. The alarm list included all males between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five years.

‘James Gilmore was Captain of the ‘first military company from Windham, N. H.’

‘In about two years Captain Gilmore married again, a widow Mary (Clyde) Parker, a daughter of the emigrant Daniel Clyde, born near the beautiful river of the same name (Clyde) in Scotland. Mary Clyde had rejected James Gilmore in her younger days, and married a Mr. Parker. This was a renewal of an early romance.

‘Milton A. Clyde, who died in Springfield, Mass., in 1875, descended from the same Daniel Clyde.

‘August 6th, 1778, Capt. James Gilmore enlisted again, and went with Col. Jacob Gale’s Regiment of Volunteers of Kingston, which marched and joined the Continental Army in Rhode Island. June 26th, 1780, Capt. James Gilmore and one other army officer were chosen to procure men to fill up the New Hampshire battalions in the Continental Army, for six months, ‘unless sooner discharged.’ No enlistments were for many months duration, as the war seemed drawing to an end. December 5th, 1780, Capt. James Gilmore was promoted Major of the 8th New Hampshire Regiment and in February, 1781, he was again chosen by the town to procure men to serve in the Continental Army for three years. In 1783 he was made Lieut. Colonel, the paper in my possession shows, signed by Meshech Weare. This ended his career as a soldier, which was a long and faithful one.

‘In 1792, he was elected Justice of Peace, at Dover, N. H., under the signature of Josiah Bartlett. In 1797, he was again elected Justice of Peace at Exeter, N. H., by John Taylor Gilman.

‘Peleg Pendleton, my great-grandfather, belonged to a military family. His father was Colonel as far back as 1757, in the Colonial and Indian wars, and he had four brothers who were also in the Continental Army during the war for Independence.

‘Several of them were on coast guard duty very often, as Rhode Island, particularly Newport, was desired by the

British. The entire land of Watch Hill was the property of Peleg's grandfather, James Pendleton, and their homes were near there. Peleg being Lieutenant of an Artillery Company, was often ordered to Stonington, Conn., just across the river.

"The orders for the Coast Guard were very strict. No one on watch could leave his post until relieved. 'There must always be,' so the orders ran, 'two men together on watch day and night.' Whenever they had an alarm of the British coming, the Pendleton brothers would have their families taken back to a small, closely built up village, two miles away, called, 'Lottery.'

"My grandfather has related to me many of the stories told him by his mother, of the trials of those years of anxiety. His mother was the daughter of a minister, Rev. Joseph Park, who had been sent to Westerly, to convert the Indians, not many years before the Revolutionary War broke out, and he became an earnest worker in the defence of his country, in spite of his calling. His tombstone calls him a *Patriot*, with all the other good qualities he possessed.

"The English would fire their cannons from their vessels, loaded with red hot shot, and they would come hissing through the air towards their houses, sometimes falling into a pond which was near by. This was done to intimidate them, for they would seldom land or attempt to make an attack.

"My grandfather was born just three years before the end of the war, and as soon as peace was declared, his father Peleg Pendleton, and his father's brother, and a brother-in-law, each took their families and embarked for the coast of Maine, then a part of the Colony of Massachusetts.

"Job Pendleton was my great-grandfather on my mother's side. He was born in Stonington, Conn., in 1747, and in October 1768, married Sarah Crandall. He died January 25th, 1794. He was Lieutenant in the Regular Infantry, and was the subject of a letter to Gen. George Washington, November 6th, 1776.

"Congress recommended that a committee should be appointed and repair to the army, and then appoint the officers, but as your Excellency has pleased to enclose in

your favours of the 12th ultimo, a list of such gentlemen as would be agreeable to you to receive commissions, the General Assembly strictly adhered to your nominations, although Lieutenant Pendleton and Lieutenant Crandall belong to the State of Connecticut, and Ensign Hunwell to Massachusetts Bay, etc., etc., etc.'

"In 1777 he is mentioned again as Capt. Job Pendleton detailed to some military duty in Rhode Island.

"That he served in the war during its continuance, is proved by the fact that he had purchased land in what is now known as Maine, and had returned to take his family with him to their new home, when the State demanded his services in the impending war. The seas were infested with pirates and British marauders who would attack and take possession of any American craft, and press the men into their own service. This prevented him and others from returning to Maine till peace was declared. Thus was my grandmother born in Stonington, Conn., just as the war was ended.

"Col. Wm. Pendleton, was my great-great-grandfather, and was born in Westerly, R. I., March 23rd, 1704, and married Lydia Burroughs, daughter of John and Lydia (Hubbard) Burroughs, also of Westerly. He died in Westerly, August 24th, 1786. He had been an officer for many years in the Colonial and Indian wars, but was fully seventy years old when the War for Independence was declared, and of course too old for active service. His great patriotism would not allow of his doing nothing, so his services were offered for home duties. He was chosen as Commissary, which place he filled to the great satisfaction of all, and was always at his post when needed. His five sons were all officers, either Captains or Lieutenants, during the entire war, showing a rare instance of a most patriotic family. He wished to live to see the war ended, and this to become an American Nation, and was gratified. He lived three years after the war ended and was eighty-two years at the time of his death."

National No. 2327.

Chapter No. 32.

MRS. MARIA MOSELEY WHITNEY, widow of A. N. Whitney.

Descendant of

Dr. Reuben Champion; and of

Col. David Moseley, wife Lydia Gay.

For services of Dr. Champion see the paper of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Jr., Chapter No. 3.

David Moseley, great-grandfather, was born in Westfield, Mass., March 6th, 1735, and died there November 5th, 1798. He was on service in the "North Department" in September and October, 1777, being a Captain in Col. John Moseley's Regiment. He also marched to Ticonderoga as Captain in October, 1776. He was Colonel of the Third Regiment of Militia of Hampshire County. From a diary in possession of the family is taken the following: "24th day of September, 1777, I went to Saratoga, in the alarm of the militia." "Gen. Burgoyne was delivered into our hands a Prisoner of War, the 17th day of October, 1777." "I returned home the 19th, day of October, 1777, from the camps."

National No. 2328.

Chapter No. 33.

MRS. FLAVIA I. ROBINSON, widow of J. C. Robinson.

Descendant of

Col. David Moseley; and of Dr. Reuben Champion.

See paper of Mrs. Maria M. Whitney, Chapter No. 32, also of Mrs. L. J. Powers, Jr., Chapter No. 3.

National No. 2329.

Chapter No. 34.

MRS. CLARA MOSELEY MOSELEY, wife of T. B. Moseley.

Descendant of

Capt. David Moseley, (afterwards Col. Moseley).

See paper of Mrs. Maria M. Whitney, Chapter No. 32.

National No. 2604.

Chapter No. 35.

MRS. MARIA L. CLARK WATERMAN, widow of Dr. J. H. Waterman.

Descendant of

Samuel Clark, wife Mary Stone.

Samuel Clark, great-grandfather, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., May 20th, 1743, and died in Hubbardston, May 22nd, 1830. He was First Lieutenant in the 3rd Regiment of Middlesex Co., Mass., and afterwards First Lieutenant of the 7th Company of the 5th, or Terry's Regiment.

National No. 2600.

Chapter No. 36.

MISS GRACE SHERMAN WRIGHT.

Descendant of

Thomas Loring, wife Sarah Lobdell.

Thomas Loring, great-great-great-grandfather, was born in Plympton, Mass., April 25th, 1718, and died there June 28th, 1795. He was the Captain of a company of Minutemen, which was ordered to Marshfield, to drive a company of British Regulars to the frigate from which they came. Their vessel lay off Cut River, and the Regulars were sent on here from Boston, at the request of certain Tories in Marshfield, for their protection. This company of Capt. Loring's afterwards joined the Continental army.

Lieut. Ezekiel Loring, the son of Thomas, was in his company, as were also Adam Wright, Levi Wright, his son, and Josiah Perkins, all of whom were ancestors of Miss Wright.

National No. 2605.

Chapter No. 37.

MRS. LYDIA ALLIS SMITH, wife of J. R. Smith.

Descendant of

Nathan Harwood, wife Hannah Bannister.

Capt. Nathan Harwood, great-grandfather, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in 1737, and died there in 1790. He was Lieutenant in Capt. Wm. Worrel's Company, until 1777, when he became Captain of a company which marched from Windsor to Manchester, Vt., and was out from July 13th, to July 31st, 1777. He was also at Saratoga, at the surrender of Burgoyne.

National No. 2601.

Chapter No. 38.

MISS HARRIETTE M. BEEBE.

Descendant of

Robert Breck, second wife Eunice Brewer.

Rev. Robert Breck, 2nd, great-great-grandfather, was born in Springfield, Mass., and by his patriotic sermons and exhortations encouraged his congregation in the defence of their liberties. His son Robert Breck, 3rd, was Clerk of Courts at Northampton, and served as clerk at all meetings of the Revolutionary Committees of that town, draughting all their resolutions for furnishing supplies to the Continental army, and for all precautionary and patriotic measures.

Another collateral ancestor was Deacon Nathaniel Brewer, the brother of Mrs. Eunice Brewer Breck, who headed the committee on the proposed articles of confederation among the states. He was also on the committee in the town of Springfield which drew up the first series of patriotic resolutions (July, 1774) protesting against taxation by the mother country without representation in Parliament.

National No. 2606.

Chapter No. 39.

MISS ANNIE L. BAILEY.

Descendant of

Samuel B. Bailey, wife Rebecca; and of
Ebenezer Bailey, wife Anne Starr.

Samuel B. Bailey, great-great-grandfather, was born in Danbury, Conn., in 1728. He was appointed Lieutenant of the 9th Company Trainband, in the 16th Regiment, from Danbury, Conn., by Act of Assembly, dated May, 1776.

Ebenezer Bailey, great-grandfather, son of Samuel B. Bailey, served in the company of men who, in April, 1775, marched from the Connecticut towns "for the Relief of Boston, in the Lexington Alarm." His name also appears in a "Return of men detached from the 2nd Regiment of Light Horse in the State of Connecticut, to serve in the Continental Army, until the 15th of January next." This is dated October 5th, 1779.

National No. 3025.

Chapter No. 40.

MRS. MARTHA L. BRANCH LYMAN, wife of E. E. Lyman of Greenfield, Mass.

Descendant of

William Branch, wife Lucretia Branch.

William Branch, grandfather, was born in Norwich, Conn., September 3rd, 1760, and died in Madison, Ohio, April 13th, 1849. In April, 1777, he enlisted for the war, under Capt. Jedediah Hyde, in Col. Durkee's Regiment. In July, 1783, he was discharged from Capt. Clift's Company, Col. Butler's Connecticut Regiment, at West Point, N. Y., and was "honored with the Badge of Merit for six years' faithful service." Wm. Branch was at the battle of Germantown, Pa., October 4th, 1777; at Monmouth, N. J., June 28th, 1778; and at Mud Fort, November, 1777, as well as in other battles and skirmishes. Mud Fort was on one of several islands in the Delaware River, just below Philadelphia. There were several forts, including Forts Mercer and Mifflin, either on some of the islands or at the Red Banks of New Jersey opposite, from which the battles of October and November, 1777, are more generally known as the "Red Banks." The British occupied Philadelphia in September, 1777, and it was necessary that the river should be open to their vessels. Wm. Branch was at the siege of Yorktown, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 17th, 1781. His company was with Gen. Washington in the historic camp of Valley Forge. He was one of the guard who took Major Andre from the gallows.

National No. 3026.

Chapter No. 41.

MRS. JEANIE GORDON IRELAND, wife of Oscar B. Ireland.

Descendant of

Timothy Gordon, wife Lydia Whitmore; and of David Ames.

Timothy Gordon, great-grandfather, was born at Brentwood, N. H., December 30th, 1757, and died at Newburyport, Mass., January 16th, 1836. He enlisted April 23rd, 1775, in Capt. Daniel Moore's Company, Stark's Regiment, and was in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, and Saratoga. In

1812, he did the iron work of the United States sloop-of-war "Wasp." A cousin of his, James Gordon of Exeter, N. H., with his two sons, William and Joseph, also served under Gen. Stark. At the Hubbardston fight, July 7th, 1777, the two sons were taken prisoners. Joseph, the younger, was athletic and of great daring. As he and the other prisoners were tramping through the woods of Vermont, under guard, toward Montreal, he perceived what he thought was an opportunity for escape. He explained his plans to his fellow prisoners and persuaded them to join in the attempt. Seizing a favorable moment, they rose upon their guard, overpowered them, faced the detachment about, and three days later arrived at Gen. Stark's camp, where they handed over the guard as prisoners. The father and both sons served throughout the war and were present at the surrender of Cornwallis.

David Ames' great-grandfather served with Massachusetts troops on at least two occasions, and that he did not serve continuously was due to the circumstance that the State regarded his services in managing the Bridgewater iron works as more important than in the ranks of the army. In 1794, he was appointed by Washington to be the first superintendent of the armory at Springfield, which position he held until 1802. Under him the Armory turned out its first musket in 1795.

National No. 3027.

Chapter No. 42.

MRS. FLORENCE I. W. BURNHAM, widow of Alfred V. Burnham.

Descendant of

Eli Sackett, wife Sarah Grannis;

Daniel Sackett, wife Mary Baldwin; and of

Titus Wixon.

Eli Sackett, great-grandfather, was born in North Haven, Conn., and died there. He was a Minuteman.

Daniel Sackett, great-great-grandfather, son of Eli, enlisted July, 1778, was in the battle of White Plains and afterwards did garrison duty in forts along the Hudson River.

Titus Wixon, great-grandfather, of Patterson, Putnam Co., N. Y., served through the Revolutionary War. His sword is in the possession of Mrs. Burnham.

National No. 3173.

Chapter No. 43.

MRS. HARRIET BROOKS COLE, wife of D. P. Cole.

Descendant of

Simon Brooks;

Eleazer Ring, wife Damaris Johnson; and of
Dr. Eleazer Woodruff.

Simon Brooks, paternal great-grandfather, marched from West Springfield to Saratoga, to intercept Burgoyne in 1777.

Eleazer Ring, paternal great-grandfather, was born in Kingston, Mass., December 3rd, 1749, and died in Chesterfield, Mass., May 14th, 1814. He served for eight months in Capt. Robert Webster's Company, Col. John Fellows' Regiment; also for sixteen days in Lieut. Abner Dweller's Company, on an expedition to Manchester, commencing July 20th, 1777. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, and took part in the battle of Bennington. This family traces back to the Mayflower; Damaris Hopkins, an ancestress, came with her father Stephen on the first voyage, and her husband, Andrew Ring, came on the second voyage.

Dr. Eleazar Woodruff, maternal great-great-grandfather, was a surgeon in the war. The following is a copy of a letter, now on record in Guilford, Conn., written by him to Deacon Dodo Pierson of Killingworth:

“RYE in N. Y., October 12th, 1776.

RESPECTED SIR:— * * * Our circumstances are as favorable as can be expected. We are encamped on York Island, about eight rods east from Mt. Washington, in the woods. * * * We have good tents to live in, straw to lay on, salt pork and beef, good bread plenty and sometimes a few potatoes, cider at seven coppers a quart, and who can wish to live better than that? * * * Last Wednesday, three ships sailed up the North River and as they passed the fort, they fired some guns, but no damage done.” * * *

National No. 3174. Chapter No. 44.
 MRS. LUCY BROOKS WEISER, wife of Edwin L. Weiser.
 Descendant of
 Simon Brooks; Eleazer Ring; and of
 Dr. Eleazer Woodruff.
 See paper of Mrs. D. P. Cole, Chapter No. 43.

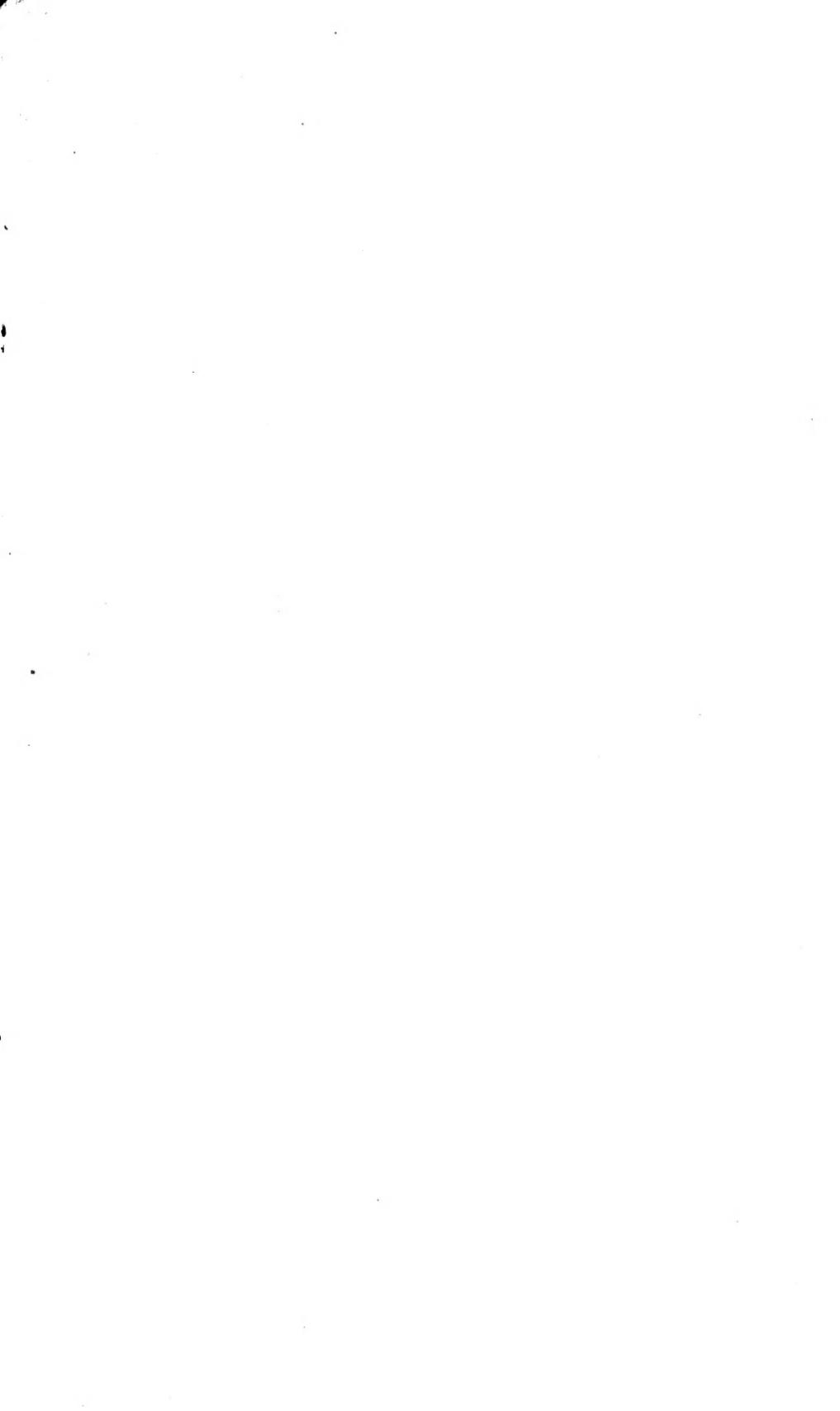
National No. 3415. Chapter No. 45.
 MRS. SUSAN DICKINSON CARR, wife of L. F. Carr.
 Descendant of
 Noah Dickinson, wife Susan Dickinson;
 John Dickinson, wife Lydia Eastman; and of
 David Young, wife Hannah Lombard.

Lieut. Noah Dickinson, great-grandfather, was born in Amherst in 1719, and died there May 28th, 1815. He was Lieutenant in Col. Porter's Regiment, and went to Boston on the Lexington Alarm in 1775. He also served under Gen. Gates, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, October 17th, 1777.

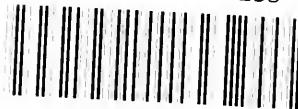
John Dickinson, great-grandfather, was born in Amherst, in 1758, and died January 4th, 1850. He enlisted under Capt. Reuben Dickinson, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill; also in service during the eight months' campaign of 1775. "He was the last survivor of his company."

Captain David Young, great-grandfather, was born in Truro, Mass., and died in Athol, Mass., January 15th, 1841. He was in the battles of Saratoga and White Plains and received a pension.

National No. 3416. Chapter No. 46.
 MRS. RUENNA CALL WATSON, wife of A. H. Watson.
 Descendant of
 Capt. Amos Skeele, wife Mercy Otis.
 See paper of Mrs. Wm. R. Palmer, Chapter No. 28.
 Mercy Otis, the wife of Dr. Amos Skeele, was a descendant of John Howland, who came over in the Mayflower in 1620, and was a cousin of Mercy Warren from whom our Chapter is named.



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